IN THE CLAIMS

Please amend the claims as follows:

Claims 1-76 (Canceled).

Claim 77 (Previously Presented): A rotating electric machine configured to operate at high-voltages comprising:

a stator having,

a first slot, a second slot, and a third slot;

a stator winding of a high-voltage cable drawn though said first slot, said second slot, and said third slot of said stator, said high-voltage cable having

an insulation system including

a first semiconducting layer,

a solid insulation layer arranged to surround and be in electrical contact with said first semiconducting layer, and

a second semiconducting layer arranged to surround and be in contact with said solid insulation layer, said second semiconductor layer being formed from an extruded material that is configured to protect said stator winding from being damaged when drawn through said first slot, said second slot, and said third slot; and

a support member positioned in contact with said stator winding, wherein

said first semiconducting layer and said second semiconducting layer are configured to provide respective equipotential surfaces.

Claim 78 (Previously Presented): The machine of Claim 77, wherein:

at least one of said first semiconducting layer and said second semiconducting layer has a same coefficient of thermal expansion as the solid insulation layer.

Claim 79 (Previously Presented): The machine of Claim 77, wherein:

at least one of said first slot, said second slot, and said third slot has a cable lead-through portion of said high-voltage cable disposed therein;

said support member being arranged in at least one of said first slot, said second slot, and said third slot in resilient fixation with the cable lead-through and configured to exert a pressure against said cable lead-through;

said support member being disposed between said cable lead-through and a side wall of the at least one of said first slot, said second slot, and said third slot;

a spring material being positioned between the cable lead-through and the side wall of said at least one of said first slot, said second slot, and said third slot; and

said support member and said spring material are formed as an elongated pressure element running in a same direction as the cable lead-through.

Claim 80 (Previously Presently): The machine of Claim 79, further comprising:

a cable output configured to be directly connected to a power network without an intermediate transformer therebetween.

Claim 81 (Previously Presented): The machine of Claim 79, wherein:

said support member comprises a tube having a sleeve containing a pressure-hardened material.

Claim 82 (Previously Presently): The machine of Claim 79, wherein:

said pressure-hardened material being an epoxy.

Claim 83 (Previously Presented): The machine of Claim 79, wherein:

said support member comprises a tube having a sleeve containing a pressurized fluid.

Claim 84 (Previously Presented): The machine of Claim 79, further comprising:

additional elongated pressure elements, wherein

at least a majority of said elongated pressure element and said additional elongated pressure elements are configured to exert pressure on said cable lead-through and an adjacent cable lead-through.

Claim 85 (Previously Presented): The machine of Claim 79, wherein:

an axial section of at least one of said first slot, said second slot, and said third slot having a profile with a varying cross-section in which, said side wall and an opposing side wall immediately opposite the cable lead-through each have,

a circular portion that corresponds to an outer diameter of the high-voltage cable, and

a waist portion, being more narrow than said circular portion, and said elongated pressure element being disposed in said waist portion.

Claim 86 (Previously Presented): The machine of Claim 85, wherein:

said axial section includes another waist portion being a single-sided waist portion defined on said side wall by a tangential plane to said circular portion and the opposing side wall and a connecting plane situated between and substantially parallel to a corresponding tangential plane and a plane connecting respective centers of the circular portion for the side wall and the opposing side wall, and

said elongated pressure element being arranged at the side wall constituting the tangential plane.

Claim 87 (Previously Presented): The machine of Claim 79, wherein:

said elongated pressure element, and another elongated pressure element, being arranged on a same side wall of the at least one of said first slot, said second slot, and said third slot.

Claim 88 (Previously Presented): The machine of Claim 79, wherein:

said elongated pressure member and said spring material being arranged close to a same wall of said at least one of said first slot, said second slot, and said third slot, said spring material being joined to the elongated pressure element.

Claim 89 (Previously Presented): The machine of Claim 79, wherein:

said elongated pressure element and said spring material being respectively positioned close to different walls of the at least one of said first slot, said second slot, and said third slot.

Claim 90 (Previously Presently): The machine of Claim 89, wherein said spring member being of a sheet of elastic material.

Claim 91 (Previously Presently): The machine of Claim 90, wherein:

the sheet of elastic material includes slots formed therein.

Claim 92 (Previously Presently): The machine of Claim 88, wherein:

said spring material including a pad of elastic material applied on the support member.

Claim 93 (Previously Presently): The machine of Claim 92, wherein:

said pad has a slot formed therein.

Claim 94 (Previously Presented): The machine of Claim 77, wherein:

a corrugated sheet surrounds at least a portion of the cable lead-through in at least one of said first slot, said second slot, and said third slot.

Claim 95 (Previously Presented): The machine of Claim 94, wherein:

the corrugated sheet surrounds the high-voltage cable continuously around an entire circumference of the high-voltage cable and along an entire axial length of the high-voltage cable in the at least one of said first slot, said second slot, and said third slot.

Claim 96 (Previously Presented): The machine of Claim 94, wherein:

a largest diameter of the corrugated sheet being substantially equal to a width of the at least one of said first slot, said second slot, and said third slot; and

a depth of a corrugation in said corrugated sheet being sufficient to absorb a thermal expansion of the high-voltage cable during operation of the machine.

Claim 97 (Previously Presently): The machine of Claim 94, wherein:

the corrugated sheet being formed from an elastically deformable material.

Claim 98 (Previously Presented): The machine of Claim 94, further comprising:

a casting compound disposed between the corrugated sheet and the at least one of said first slot, said second slot, and said third slot.

Claim 99 (Previously Presented): The machine of Claim 94, wherein:

the corrugated sheet being formed from a separate tubular corrugated sheet applied around the second semiconducting layer, said second semiconducting layer being an outer semiconducting layer of the high-voltage cable.

Claim 100 (Previously Presently): The machine of Claim 99, wherein:

corrugations formed on the corrugated sheet being annular corrugations.

Claim 101 (Previously Presented): The machine of Claim 94, wherein:

a surface of said corrugated sheet having corrugations formed in the second semiconducting layer of the high-voltage cable, said second semiconducting layer being an outer semiconducting layer.

Claim 102 (Previously Presented): The machine of Claim 101, wherein:

the corrugations in the second semiconducting layer being oriented in a longitudinal direction of the high-voltage cable.

Claim 103 (Previously Presented): The machine of Claim 77, wherein:

said support member includes an elongated elastic support element arranged along and in contact with a cable lead-through of said high-voltage cable disposed in said first slot, said second slot, and said third slot.

Claim 104 (Previously Presently): The machine of Claim 103, wherein:

the support member shaped to extend along an entire axial extension of the stator.

Claim 105 (Previously Presently): The machine of Claim 103, wherein:

the support member being a hose.

Claim 106 (Previously Presently): The machine of Claim 105, wherein:

the hose encloses a pressure medium.

Claim 107 (Previously Presently): The machine of Claim 106, wherein:

the pressure medium being a fluid.

Claim 108 (Previously Presently): The machine of Claim 107, wherein:

the hose being sealed at both ends thereof.

Claim 109 (Previously Presently): The machine of Claim 107, wherein:

the fluid of the pressure medium being configured to communicate with a pressure source.

Claim 110 (Previously Presently): The machine of Claim 106, wherein:

the pressure medium consists of an elastic material in a solid form.

Claim 111 (Previously Presently): The machine of Claim 110, wherein:

the elastic material having a cavity running axially therethrough.

Claim 112 (Previously Presently): The machine of Claim 111, wherein:

the cavity having a non-circular cross-section.

Claim 113 (Previously Presently): The machine of Claim 103, wherein:

said slot in a radial plane having a profile with respective wide parts and narrow parts alternating in a radial direction.

Claim 114 (Previously Presented): The machine of Claim 113, wherein:

the narrow parts being asymmetrically positioned in relation to a central plane running radially through at least one of said first slot, said second slot, and said third slot.

Claim 115 (Previously Presently): The machine of Claim 114, wherein:

respective of the narrow parts being mere-inverted in relation to a nearest adjacent narrow part of the respective narrow parts when viewed in a direction of the radial plane.

Claim 116 (Previously Presented): The machine of Claim 103, wherein:

said support element abuts the cable lead-through and an adjacent cable lead-through of the stator winding.

Claim 117 (Previously Presented): A rotating electric machine configured to operate at high-voltages comprising:

a high-voltage magnetic circuit having,

a magnetic core, and

a stator winding of a high-voltage cable, said high-voltage cable having,

a conductor configured to carry electrical current and having respective strands,

an inner semiconducting layer arranged to surround and be in contact with said conductor,

a solid insulation layer arranged to surround and be in contact with said inner semiconducting layer, and

an outer semiconducting layer arranged to surround and be in contact with said solid insulation layer, said second semiconductor layer being formed from an extruded material that is configured to protect said stator winding from being damaged when drawn through said first slot, said second slot, and said third slot; and

a support member positioned along and in contact with said stator winding.

Claim 118 (Previously Presented): The machine according to Claim 117, wherein:

said magnetic core includes a first slot, a second slot, and a third slot in which said high-voltage cable of said stator winding is disposed;

said inner semiconducting layer and said outer semiconducting layer being configured to provide respective equipotential surfaces.

Claim 119 (Previously Presented): A method for manufacturing a rotating electric machine configured to operate at high-voltages, comprising the steps of:

forming a winding for a stator by positioning a cable in a first slot, a second slot, and a third slot of the stator, said cable being configured to hold a high-voltage and having

an insulation system including

a first semiconducting layer,

a solid insulation layer arranged to surround and be in contact with. said first semiconducting layer, and

a second semiconducting layer arranged to surround and be in contact with said solid insulation layer, said second semiconductor layer being formed from an extruded material that is configured to protect said stator winding from being damaged when drawn through said first slot, said second slot, and said third slot, said first semiconducting layer and said second semiconducting layer providing respective equipotential surfaces; and

inserting an elongated support member axially in at least one of said first slot, said second slot, and said third slot and in contact with said cable.

Claim 120 (Previously Presented): The method of Claim 119, wherein: said inserting step comprises

inserting a hose-like element as said elongated support element in the at least one of said first slot, said second slot, and said third slot; and

filling the hose-like element with a pressure medium.

Claim 121 (Currently Amended): The method of Claim [[44]] 120, wherein:

said filling step comprises filling the hose-like element with a curable material; and

hardening the curable material under pressure.

Claim 122 (Previously Presently): The method of Claim 120, wherein:

said filling step, comprises filling said hose-like element with epoxy.

Claim 123 (Previously Presented): The method of Claim 120, wherein:

said inserting step comprises inserting said hose-like element after said cable has been inserted in said at least one of said first slot, said second slot, and said third slot.

Claim 124 (Previously Presented): The method of Claim 120, wherein:

said inserting step comprises inserting said hose-like element in said at least one of said first slot, said second slot, and said third slot, and in at least another slot in a forwards and backwards pattern.

Claim 125 (Previously Presented): The method of Claim 119, further comprising:

surrounding the cable with a corrugated sheath before inserting the cable into the at least one of said first slot, said second slot, and said third slot.

Claim 126 (Previously Presented): The method of Claim 125, wherein said surrounding step comprises applying a separate tubular corrugated sheet around the cable before inserting the cable into the at least one of said first slot, said second slot, and said third slot.

Claim 127 (Previously Presented): The method of Claim 125, wherein:

said surrounding step comprises surrounding the corrugated sheath by applying a separate tubular corrugated sheath in the at least one of said first slot, said second slot, and said third slot before inserting the cable into the at least one of said first slot, said second slot, and said third slot.

Claim 128 (Previously Presently): The method of Claim 126 wherein said surrounding step comprises applying a lubricant on the cable in an axial direction.

Claim 129 (Previously Presented): The method of Claim 125, further comprising the step of: inserting a casting compound between the corrugated sheath and a wall of the at least one of said first slot, said second slot, and said third slot.

Claims 130 (Previously Presently): The method of Claim 129, further comprising the step of:

casting axial cooling tubes in the casting compound.

Claim 131 (Previously Presently): The method of Claim 125, wherein said surrounding step, comprises surrounding the cable with the corrugated sheath, wherein said corrugated sheath includes annular corrugations.

Claim 132 (Previously Presently): The method of Claim 125, wherein said step of surrounding comprises surrounding a cable with the corrugated sheath having annular corrugations that run in a helical direction.

Claim 133 (Previously Presented): The method of Claim 125, wherein:

said surrounding step comprises surrounding the cable with the second semiconducting layer as an outer semiconducting layer, said second semiconducting layer having corrugations; and

said corrugated sheath comprises the second semiconducting layer.

Claim 134 (Previously Presently): The method of Claim 133, wherein said surrounding step, comprises surrounding the cable with the corrugations running in a longitudinal direction.

Claim 135 (Previously Presently): The method of Claim 133, further comprising the step of:

extruding the outer semiconducting layer of the cable.

Claim 136 (Previously Presented): The method of Claim 119, wherein:

said inserting step comprises inserting said support element in an axial direction after winding the stator.

Claim 137 (Previously Presented): The method of Claim 136, wherein:

said inserting step comprises inserting the support element into a space between a cable lead-through of said cable and a wall of at least one of said first slot, said second slot, and said third slot while having said support element maintain a state that enables said support element to pass through a profile of said at least one of said first slot, said second slot, and said third slot without obstruction or resistance in an axial cross-section of said at least one of said first slot, said second slot, and said third slot; and

expanding transversely said support element in an axial direction after said inserting step.

Claim 138 (Previously Presently): The method of Claim 137, wherein:

said inserting step, comprises inserting a thin walled elastic hose as said support element, when said thin walled elastic hose is decompressed during insertion and such that a

thinness and elasticity of said thin walled elastic hose is sufficient so as to be deformed without noticeable resistance for allowing passage of the thin walled elastic hose through the space.

Claim 139 (Previously Presented): The method of Claim 137, wherein:

said inserting step comprises inserting the support element when surrounding an elongated body along an entire length of the thin walled elastic hose such that a cross-sectional dimension of said body and said hose, having a void space formed therebetween, and filling said void space with a hardening elastic material after said support element is inserted into at least one of said first slot, said second slot, and said third slot and expanding the hose traversely to the axial direction.

Claim 140 (Previously Presently): The method of Claim 139, wherein:

said filling step comprises filling the elongated body, which includes an inner, thin-walled hose with a pressure medium before said void space is filled.

Claim 141 (Previously Presently): The method of Claim 140 further comprising:

removing the elongated body from the void space after the void space is filled and said pressure medium hardened, said elongated body being a rod element.

Claim 142 (Previously Presently): The method of Claim 141, wherein the rod element having a profile with longitudinal ridges thereon.

Claim 143 (Previously Presented): The method of Claim 137, wherein said support element having a cross-sectional profile such that sufficient clearance is provided for inserting said support member into said space.

Claim 144 (Previously Presently): The method of Claim 119, wherein:

said inserting step includes subjecting the support element to an axial tensile force to reduce a cross-sectional profile of the support element and allow passage of said support element into said space; and

releasing the tensile force when the support element is in position so as to expand the cross-sectional profile of the support element.

Claim 145 (Previously Presently): The method of Claim 136 wherein:

said inserting step includes forcibly deforming the support element, said support element being a hose, and

releasing the hose from the deformed state after inserting the hose into the space.

Claim 146 (Previously Presently): The method of Claim 145, wherein:

said forcibly deforming step includes gluing the hose so as to assume a forcibly deformed state, and

releasing an adhesive joint made by said glue when the hose is in place.

Claim 147 (Previously Presently): The method of Claim 145, wherein:

said inserting step includes subjecting an interior of the hose to a negative pressure, and

releasing the negative pressure when the hose is in place.

Claim 148 (Previously Presently): The method of Claim 137 wherein:

said inserting step includes inserting the support element, said support element being a hose having a cross-sectional profile, said cross-sectional profile being less than a cross-sectional profile of said space, and

filling the hose with a pressured medium when the hose is in place.

Claim 149 (Previously Presently): The method of Claim 148, wherein said filling step comprises filling the hose with a cold-setting material as said pressure material.

Claim 150 (Previously Presently): The method of Claim 148, wherein:

said filling step comprises filling said hose with at least one of a gas and a liquid, and

sealing the hose at respective ends thereof after said hose is filled with the pressure medium.

Claim 151 (Previously Presently): The method of Claim 148, wherein:

said filling step comprises filling the hose with at least one of a gas and a liquid while maintaining communication between the pressure medium and a pressure source even while the rotating machine is in operation.

Claim 152 (Previously Presently): The method of Claim 148, wherein said filling step comprises expanding the hose with a rod-shaped body as said pressure medium so as to expand said hose.

Claim 153 (Canceled):

Claim 154 (Previously Presented): The machine of Claim 79, wherein said support member comprises a tube having a sleeve containing a pressure medium in solid form.

Claim 155 (Previously Presented): The machine of Claim 154, wherein said pressure medium comprises silicon rubber.

Claim 156 (Previously Presented): The machine of Claim 154, wherein said pressure medium in solid form includes a cavity running axially therethrough.

Claim 157 (Previously Presented): The machine of Claim 90, wherein said elastic material comprises rubber.

Claim 158 (Previously Presented): The machine of Claim 110, wherein the pressure medium comprises silicon rubber.